(ख) यदि हां, तो एजेंसी के आबंटन के लिये कितने आवेदन प्राप्त हुए थे ;

(ग) इस एजेंसी को आरम्भ करने में विलम्ब होने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) इस क्षेत्र में गैस कनेक्शन की सुविधा कब तक उपलब्ध करा दिये जाने की संभावना है ?

पैट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब्रह्म दत्त) : (क) और (ख) बसौदा में एल पी जी वितरणशिप के आबंटन के लिए 13 सितम्बर, 1984 को विज्ञापन दिया गया था, जिसके अनुसरण में 29 आवेदन प्राप्त हुए थे ।

(ग) और (घ) इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन द्वारा चुने हुए उम्मीदवार को आशय पत्र जारी नहीं किया जा सका है क्योंकि तेल चयन बोर्ड ने अभी तक नामों का पैनल नहीं भेजा है । इस बोर्ड की समयावधि जून, 1986 में समाप्त हो गई है, शीघ्र ही इसका पुनर्गठन किए जाने की संभावना है । आमतौर पर एक उम्मीदवार को वितरणशिप चालू करने के लिए प्रबन्धों और आवश्यक औपचारिकताएं पूरी करने के लिए आशय पत्र जारी करने की तिथि से चार माह का समय दिया जाता है ।

Demand and supply of electricity

8. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what has been the State-wise average of demand and supply position of electricity in the country from January, 1985 to January, 1987;

(b) what has been the State-wise position of power break down in the country during the year 1986-87 and what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) what are the details of the steps taken by Government to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) The required information is given in the enclosed statement. (*See* below)

(b) Available information about the major power break-downs affecting the entire region or an entire State during 1986-87 is given below:—

Northern Region

(i) On 3-4-86 Affecting Delhi, Haryana, Rajasthan.

(ii) On 26-6-86 Affecting Western U.P. and Delhi.

(iii) On 29-6-86 Affecting the entire U.P.

Western Region

(i) On 30-12-86 Affecting the entire Bihar.

(ii) On 29-1-87 Affecting the entire DVC.

Western Region/Southern Region

There were no cases of failure of complete State Systems/regional grid during 1986-87.

North-Eastern Region

There were 22 instances of short duration interruptions of power supply in Assam and 9 in Meghalaya.

There are various reasons for major breakdowns such as tripping of major transmission lines, forced outages of large generating units, failure/malfunctioning of protection equipment, etc.

(c) In order to improve the power availability, various steps have been taken which include expediting commissioning of new capacity, better utilisation of existing capacity, implementing short gestation projects, reducing transmission and distribution

losses, implementation of energy conservatiin and demand management measures and arranging transfer of energy from surplus to deficit States.

Statement

Power Supply Position for January, 1985 to January, 1987

[All figures (in MW) net]

Region/State/System	Requirement	Availability	Shortage	Percentag
Northern Region				
Chandigarh	795	758	37	4.7
Delhi	10789	10776	13	0.1
Haryana	11963	9417	2546	21.3
Himachal Pradesh	1720	1712	8	0.5
Jammu & Kashmir	3827	3234	593	15.5
Paunjab incl. NFF	22532	20919	1613	7.2
Rajasthan	15718	14233	1485	9.4
Uttar Pradesh	38673	33384	5289	13.7
TOTAL	106017	94433	11584	10.0
Western Region				
Gujarat	30863	30064	799	2.6
M. P.	24523	24508	15	0.1
Maharashtra incl. Goa	56160	54001	2159	3.8
TOTAL	111546	108573	2973	2.7
Southern Region				
Andhra Pradesh	29242	29242	..	..
Karnataka	26483	20321	6162	23.3
Kerala	11090	10664	426	3.8
Tamil Nadu	31794	28674	3120	9.6
TOTAL	98609	88901	9708	9.8
Eastern Region				
Bihar	9479	6776	2703	28.5
D. V. C.	14068	12110	1958	13.9
Orissa	12033	9451	2582	21.5
West Bengal	16164	14971	1193	7.4
TOTAL	51744	43308	8436	16.3
North Eastern Region				
Total	3789	3594	195	5.1
ALL-INDIA	371705	338809	32896	8.9